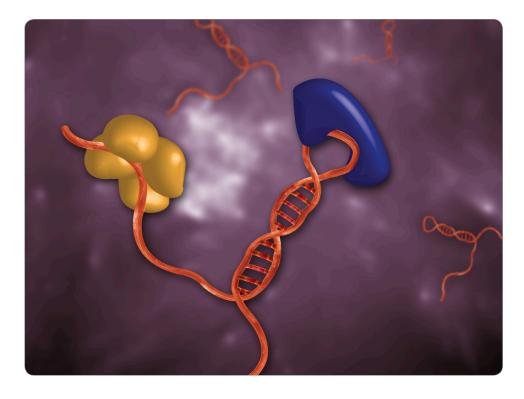




nCounter® Custom IncRNA Assay



Product Highlights

- High precision, digital quantification of IncRNAs
- Analyze up to 800 RNAs in a single reaction
- Quantify immunoprecipitated RNA directly with no amplification
- 15 minutes of hands-on time for up
 9,600 data points
- Compatible with FFPE, crude cell lysates, and other challenging sample types
- Analyze IncRNAs and mRNAs in the same reaction

nCounter long non-coding RNA (IncRNA) Assay Overview

The **nCounter Custom IncRNA** Assay enables researchers to study focused sets of up to 800 IncRNAs with high precision and less hands-on time. Examples of IncRNAs (defined as RNAs > than 200 bases that do not encode proteins) have been known for decades. However, the recent advent of transcriptome-wide studies (based on tiling arrays and more recently sequencing) has shown IncRNAs to be far more pervasive than originally thought. Recent studies have shown that 10- to 20-fold more genomic sequence is transcribed to IncRNAs than protein-coding mRNAs¹. LncRNAs can be categorized into multiple classes based their position relative to genes: Sense, Antisense, Bidirectional, Intronic, and Intragenic. Functional studies of IncRNAs are beginning to elucidate their importance as positive and negative regulators of gene expression. The precision and ease-of-use of nCounter IncRNA assays make them ideal for high-precision studies of IncRNAs across large sample sets or involving many experimental conditions.

Functional Role of IncRNA in Regulating Gene Transcription and Translation

There is a large body of evidence describing IncRNAs acting in *cis* or in *trans* to regulate gene expression¹. Multiple modes of action have been described for IncRNAs including direct interaction with DNA (e.g., DHFR²) or mRNA (antisense binding) as well as interactions with a variety of proteins. Recent work suggests that an important mode of action for IncRNAs in epigenetic regulation is to serve as protein-binding scaffolds for complexes of chromatin binding and modifying proteins^{3,4,5}. Examples of IncRNAs operating via this mechanism are XIST for X chromosome inactivation and H19 for maternal imprinting. Due to their role as epigenetic modifiers, IncRNAs have been shown to be important regulators of development, stem cell pluripotency and differentiation (BOX 1), and cancer (TABLE 1).

TABLE 1 IncRNAs Associated With Cancer

| IncRNA | Observation |
|---------------|---|
| lincRNA-p21 | Represses p53-dependent transcription via interactions with hnRNP-K |
| MALAT-1/Neat2 | Implicated in metastasis of multiple cancers |
| HOTAIR | Implicated in breast cancer metastasis. Recent evidence of chromatin interactions |
| H19 | Implicated in multiple cancers |

Utilizing nCounter for IncRNA Studies

The nCounter IncRNA Assay is ideal for validation of IncRNA discoveries and other studies requiring a rapid, cost-effective method of screening hundreds of IncRNAs across large sample sets. It allows researchers to select up to 800 IncRNAs for analysis in a single multiplexed reaction, using the proven nCounter Analysis System in use today for mRNA, miRNA, and CNV analysis. nCounter's digital counting technology generates data with unparalleled precision and requires only 15 minutes of hands-on time to generate up to 9600 data points. Probes for IncRNAs and mRNAs can be combined in the same codeset to enable simultaneous analysis of both classes of RNA in the same reaction.

FIGURE 1 Utilizing the nCounter Custom IncRNA Assay

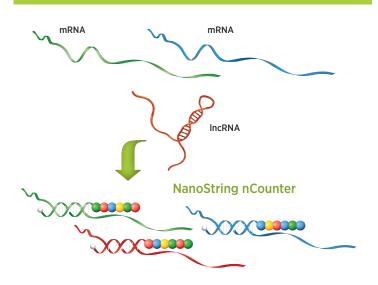
BOX 1 IncRNAs and Stem Cells

lincRNAs and Stem Cells

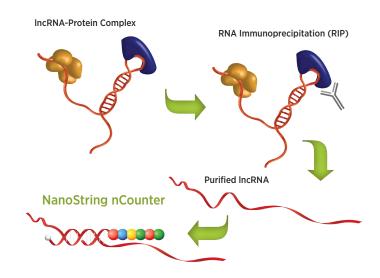
Long intergenic non-coding RNAs (lincRNAs) are a class of IncRNAs that are emerging as important regulators of pluripotency in stem cells. Hundreds of lincRNAs have been shown to be expressed in mouse and human ES cells^{5,6}. Further, transcription of some lincRNAs have been shown to be controlled by pluripotency transcription factors and knockdowns of lincRNAs have shown to alter pluripotent state. A recent publication using the **nCounter Analysis System**⁷ shows that lincRNAs implicated in maintaining pluripotent state physically bind to multiple chromatin regulatory proteins to affect shared gene expression programs.

For studies of IncRNA-Protein interactions via RNA immunoprecipitation (RIP), nCounter can quantify immunoprecipitated RNA directly with no amplification. Additionally, the assay is compatible with FFPE specimens, crude cell lysates, whole blood, and other challenging specimens. Minimal sample input and the ability to analyze IncRNAs and mRNAs simultaneously in the same reaction conserves precious samples. For more information on how nCounter facilitates efficient, high-performance studies of IncRNAs, visit www.nanostring.com.

Study Expression of IncRNAs Along with mRNAs



Study Interaction of IncRNAs with Proteins



References

- 1. Nagano and Frasier (2011) No-nonsense functions for long noncoding RNAs. Cell 145.
- 2. Martianov et al. (2007) Repression of the human dihydrofolate reductase gene by a non-coding interfering transcript. Nature 445.
- 3. Rinn et al. (2007) Functional demarcation of active and silent chromatin domains in human HOX loci by non-coding RNAs. Cell 129(7).
- 4. Zhao et al. (2010) Genome-wide identification of polycomb-associated RNAs by RIP-seq; Mol Cell 40(6), 2010 December 22; 40(6)
- 5. Khalil et al. (2009) Many human large intergenic noncoding RNAs associate with chromatin-modifying complexes and affect gene expression. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 106(28).
- 6. Guttman et al. (2009) Chromatin signature reveals over a thousand highly conserved large non-coding RNAs in mammals. Nature 223(7).
- 7. Guttman et. al. (2011) lincRNAs act in the circuitry controlling pluripotency and differentiation. Nature 477(7364).





System Performance

| Description | Specifications |
|---|--|
| Maximum number of probes per CodeSet | 800 |
| Recommended size of target region submitted | > 200 bases |
| Recommended amount of starting material | 100 – 500 ng of total RNA |
| Sample types supported | RNA Prepared by RIP, Total RNA, Cell Lysates in GITC, FFPE derived total RNA and PAXgene lysed whole blood |
| Synthetic spike titration correlation | > 0.95 |
| Linear dynamic range | 7 x 10 ⁵ total counts |
| nCounter Prep Station throughput | 12 samples / 2.5 hours |
| nCounter Digital Analyzer throughput | 12 samples / 2.7 hours (up to 72 samples per day unattended running in continuous mode) |

Ordering Information

| Description | Quantity / Use | Part Number (P/N) |
|--|----------------|-------------------|
| nCounter Custom IncRNA CodeSet | Custom | XT-GXA-PICS-XXX |
| nCounter Master Kit | 48 Assays | NAA-AKIT-048 |
| (all reagents, sample cartridges, and consumables necessary for processing 48 or 192 assays) | 192 Assays | NAA-AKIT-192 |
| nCounter Analysis System (includes the Prep Station and Digital Analyzer) | 1 | NCT-SYS-120 |
| Additional nCounter Prep Station | 1 | NCT-PREP-120 |
| Additional nCounter Digital Analyzer | 1 | NCT-DIGA-120 |

NanoString Technologies, Inc.

530 Fairview Ave N Suite 2000

Seattle, Washington 98109

CONTACT US

info@nanostring.com
Tel: (888) 358-6266
Fax: (206) 378-6288
www.nanostring.com

SALES CONTACTS

United States: EMEA: Asia Pacific & Japan: Other Regions: us.sales@nanostring.com europe.sales@nanostring.com apac.sales@nanostring.com info@nanostring.com

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